

The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."

VOL. III.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869.

NO. 21.

Rutherford Star.

Published every Thursday by
CARPENTER & LOGAN,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Rates of Subscription:

One Copy, 1 year, \$2.00
" " 6 months, 1.00
" " 3 months, .50
To those who get up clubs of five or more subscribers, one copy will be furnished gratis.

Rates of Advertising:

Twelve lines to constitute a square.
One square, one insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, .50
For advertising a candidate, \$3.00
Legal notices, by special contract, at large advertisements.
SPECIAL NOTICES charged 25 per cent higher than ordinary advertisements.
All persons ordering advertisements are held responsible for the same.
Job Work done with neatness and dispatch at prices corresponding with the times.
Letters must be addressed to
CARPENTER & LOGAN,
Rutherfordton, N. C.

WM. A. HEARNE & CO.,

Special Agents for the North Carolina Press, and
General Agents for the Collection of Claims
of every description throughout the
State. Office, Goldsboro, N. C.
Are authorized agents for the STAR.

DR. J. W. HARRIS

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all Professional calls, and
hope to merit a continuance of his
long established practice.
Has constantly on hand a fine supply of
PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton.
Je 2-1

Drs. RUCKER & TWITTY,

HAVING ASSOCIATED in the practice of
Medicine in all its branches respectfully
offer their services to the public.
Thankful for past favors, they hope, by prompt
attention to all calls, to merit a continuance of
their established practice.
Office in the Andrew Moore House, first door
above J. A. Miller & Co.

DR. J. M. CRATON,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
OFFERS his professional services to his old
friends and the public generally. Office
at his Drug Store. Dec-19-1

DR. O. HICKS,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
CONTINUES the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in Rutherfordton and the
surrounding country. Charges moderate.
mch-18-1

J. L. CARSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections made in any part of the State.
Feb-6-1

M. H. JUSTICE,

Attorney at Law,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Claims collected in all parts of the State.
dec-19-1

L. F. CHURCHILL,

G. M. WHITESIDE,
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of Western North
Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of this State and
in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of
the United States. Feb-6-1

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. PADGETT,
A Regular Graduate of the Baltimore College
of Dental Science, and an operator on the Teeth
of twenty years' personal experience.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Calls to the country, by letter or
otherwise, promptly attended to.
Terms moderate for cash.
may-27-3m

S. B. MEACHAM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS,
Shoe-Findings, and Rubber Belting.
Sign of the BRASS BOOT, Iron Front
Building, Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.
dec-19-1

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

MATTHEWS & STEGALL, Proprietors,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This old and well-known Hotel has been thor-
oughly
REFITTED AND REFURNISHED.
And every comfort added that will ensure the
pleasure of its guests. The table supplied with
the best market affords, and waited on by
attentive servants.

CARRIAGE SHOP.

J. B. CARPENTER & CO.,
(OPPOSITE THE JAIL)
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
13-11

SPIRITS.

BY J. L.

During the space of one night of my
life I confess to having been a spiritual-
ist, "in full communion."

The next morning I was a backslider.
Having been "convinced against my will,"
it was very easy for me to fall back and
become "of the same opinion still."

For thirty odd years I had "lived,
moved and had my being" in full enjoy-
ment of the five delightful senses, with
which a kind providence supplies most
of our race. During all this period, no
spirit had ever, for a single moment, man-
ifested itself, himself or herself to either
one of the said senses. Like the great
revolutionary orator, knowing "no way to
judge the future, but by the past," I
as little expected to be visited by spirits
as I now expect to be struck by a meteor.

In fact, I had never troubled myself about
the question of their existence; for, though
I had heard many stories about their
operations in the lives of table and
other furniture, which to others seemed
marvellous and exciting; as for myself,
I generally went to sleep whenever their
relation took up any considerable time.
I believed, as I do now since my release,
that though there are many things occur-
ring which we cannot explain by any known
natural laws, yet that it is no proof that they
are brought about by supernatural agency;
and that in time the researches of
science will unfold most if not all of the
mysteries which now perplex us.

Learned men account for a thousand
phenomena which seem profoundly mys-
terious to the ignorant; and men still
more learned will be able to account for
a thousand other phenomena which are
now profoundly mysterious to the learned.

But I will relate my experience and
leave the question whether the same can
be accounted for by physical or spiri-
tual laws to be settled by the acousti-
cians and metaphysicians; standing myself
in the ranks of the former, until further light
is shed on the subject.

It was certainly no dream.

I had often dreamed delightfully
of conversing with friends long after they
had "gone to that undiscovered country,
from whose bourne," as I supposed, "no
traveller returns." So had I dreamed of
fondling and teasing Trim, a favorite
specimen of the canine genus whose max-
illaries were the delight of my childhood
days, but whose great grand pups, to the
tenth generation, doubtless, long ago
"had their day." I had dreamed too
of bestirring and prancing Nancy Dawson,
the gentle form more of early years,
whose flesh had seen corruption in many
different shapes ere she appeared to me,
"in the night visions," to be galloped
over the dream land course.

So I regarded these and such like them
as only the pranks of fancy while reason
slumbered.

But how little do we know what a day
or a night, may bring forth. These long
cherished notions and all my philosophy
on the subject of spirits were for the space
of one night scattered to the winds.
That night was the last in the year A. D.
eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; which
was in the thirty-third annual "cycle"
of the days of the years of my pilgrimage,
as Jacob said to king Pharaoh.

I am sorry to have to confess that I
am a smoker; though, since we have the
example of President Jackson that was,
and President Grant that is and since Mr.
Bayard Taylor cultivates the weed, I sup-
pose one may smoke without being
ashamed of it.

Well on new years eve, I was quietly
enjoying my evening pipe. But, in the
first place, where was I? There's another
thing I don't feel proud to make pub-
lic, but I will explain. I am a great suf-
ferer from chronic imbecility, conse-
quently all the high living I can indulge
in is to inhabit an upper chamber on one
of the quiet streets of the beautiful city
of Columbia. This chamber, if it were
occupied by some starved poet or great
genius would of course be called a garret;
but I like the word attic or even sky
parlor better, and upper chamber best.

Having in due these two sorry confes-
sions I can now proceed with the story.
New Year's eve aforesaid, I was quietly
enjoying my evening pipe, when the soli-
tude of the occasion was suddenly broken
by three quiet audible raps appar-
ently upon or within the gas pipe where
it emerges through the wall.

Thinks I—"spirits!" and, in a state of
terror and bewilderment, I seized the

stem of my pipe and with the bowl tap-
ped back three times in about the same
measure of time as the original ones came
on, hoping I might be understood as say-
ing—"Here am I for I suddenly recol-
lected that that was the style used in old
times by the patriarchs and prophets
when the Heavenly messengers called
them by name; and what would the three
raps mean but my initials? Silence
reigned for a moment or two and then
came three more taps similar to, but
some what louder than the first.

Then I remembered that this rapping
and tapping was the language of modern
spirits, and I thought it quite likely that
my primal response had not been un-
derstood; so I tapped three more raps
and then a fourth might be interpreted, in
case it was the spirit of some elderly or
sedate individual, "all right!" and in
case it was that of some departed crony
or flippant chap, "O. K." Then came a
perfect torrent of raps, tags slams and
screams, then a short silence and then a
repeating till they completely bewildered
me. I durst reply, lest I might make
some fatal mistake in the language. I
was non-plused. I felt, or seemed to
feel a thousand tiny hounds of five lagged
young devils dancing on and pricking
into my cranium. That famous old
maxim "nil admirari" which had served
me times without number and always
banished fear, was this time banished it-
self. Finally the clatter ceased and in
course of half an hour I had recovered
my scattered senses sufficiently to be able
to think coherently on the subject of spir-
its in general.

Now I am a very temperate man in-
deed, and abhor tipping as much as father
or mother ever did; still, following the
advice of eminent medical gentlemen, I
keep a vial of pure Bourbon spirits in my
closet, to be used only when the system
seems absolutely to require it, singularly
enough, the first practical thought that
came home to mind, after this "reign of
terror," was that I would take forty drops
of the said Bourbon spirits, immediately
into the stomach by way of a counter-
irritant, so called; and that a medium
of sweetened water should be the medium.
The prescription acted kindly; and, fill-
ing another pipe, I took up Milton's Po-
etical Works, and turning to that immor-
tal poem—Paradise Lost. I discovered
a new interest in those passages in the
first and fourth books relating to spirits;
for though I had often read them to ad-
mire the poet's beautiful language and
wonderful powers of description, I never
before seemed to realize that there might
be in them "more truth than poetry." I
will quote them, inverting their order.
In the fourth book the poet, after giving
the history of the first day spent in Eden
by Adam and Eve, brings evening on;
whereupon Adam concludes it would be
proper they should retire to rest, and hints
the same to Eve. She expresses her ac-
quiescence in that most chaste and char-
ming of all responses ever uttered even
by woman's lips. Beginning—

"My author and disposer, what thou dost
Unmindful I obey; and what thou ordain'st;
And thy law, thou mine;"

And proceeding with expression of the
most innocent and unbounded love, she
finally in the simplicity of her heart, asks:

"But wherefore all night long shine these? for
whom
This glorious sight, when sleep doth shut all
eyes?"

Then "our general ancestor" due an
air of superior wisdom, after two preli-
minaries says:

"These they thought unbefitting at night
Shine not in vain, nor think, though man were
more,
That Heaven would want spectators, God want
praise.
Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth
Unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep.

These are good spirits as will more
plainly appear in the next ten lines, where it
will also quite as plainly appear that
the revelation is something above rapping
on tables, chairs or gas pipes to scare
poor sinners out of their wits. In the
first book we have this vivid painting of
evil spirits, the numbers of whom that
"walk the earth" is not put down; doubt-
less, for the reason that it was beyond
calculation.

Moving tables, chairs and rapping on
gas pipes would be amusement quite suited
to their genius, one may well suppose

These feminine "for spirits, when they please,
On either sex assume, or both; so soft
And unconfined to their essence pure;
Not tied or manacled with joint or limb;
Nor founded on the brittle strength of bones,
Like cumbrous flesh; but in what shape they
choose,
Dilated or condensed, bright or obscure,
Can execute their every purpose."
And works of love or enmity fulfill."

"And 'thy servant' after long cogita-
tion on these two passages, much much
smoked, retired; thinking ere he dropped
asleep, that it would be interesting to
know what "sex" those spirits had as-
sumed, which had that night manifested
themselves in his lonely chamber; but
hoping, be that as it might, their "airy
purposes" had been fully executed, and
their "works," whether "of love or en-
mity," had been entirely fulfilled.

All the books ever written could not
contain what I saw that night "in vis-
ions." Next morning I learned from my land-
lady that the gas-meter had been the sub-
ject of some slight repairs on the night
previous; so I renewed the lease of my
upper chamber and am now better pre-
pared to receive "callers," than I was
last year.

OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.
PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
1868-'69.

(No. 78.)
An act suspending the Code of civil procedure
in certain cases.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Car-
olina do enact, That all actions shall be com-
menced by leaving a summons.

Sec. 2. The summons shall run in the name of
the State, be signed by the Clerk of the Superior
Court having jurisdiction to try the action, and
under the seal of the Court, and shall be directed
to the Sheriff of the County in which the de-
fendant resides or may be found. It shall be
returnable to the regular term of the Superior
Court of the County where the plaintiff, or one
more of them, or the defendant resides, and
shall command the Sheriff, or other proper officer,
to summon the defendant to appear at the
next ensuing term of the said Court, and an-
swer the complaint of the plaintiff, and shall be
dated on the day of its issue.

Sec. 3. The officer to whom the summons is
issued shall, on the day of its delivery to him,
and shall execute it at least ten days be-
fore the beginning of the term to which it is
returnable, and shall return it on the first day
of the term.

Sec. 4. The plaintiff shall file his complaint in
the Clerk's office on or before the third day of
the term to which the action is brought, other-
wise the suit shall, on motion, be dismissed by
the Court at the cost of the plaintiff.

Sec. 5. The defendant shall appear and de-
mand, plead or answer at the same term to which
the summons shall be returnable, otherwise the
plaintiff may by judgment by default, as is now
allowed by laws.

Sec. 6. The plaintiff shall join in the demurrer
or reply to the answer at the same term to which
the summons is returnable, and shall, in the
event of a demurrer being sustained, or in the
event of a reply being filed, stand for trial at
the next term succeeding the term to which the
pleadings are completed.

Sec. 7. That all writs of summons in civil ac-
tions now in the hands of the Sheriff or Clerk,
shall be returned by said officers to the next
term of the Superior Court, and such writs,
having been returned to the Sheriff or Clerk,
hereafter returned in which no final judgment
has been rendered, shall be placed by the clerk
up the docket of the Superior Court at the next
ensuing term, and the proceedings in such ac-
tions shall be conducted according to the rules pre-
scribed in this act: Provided, That all civil ac-
tions in which issues have been joined, shall
stand for trial at spring term, eighteen hundred
and sixty-nine, and all such issues, whether
of law or fact, which have been joined in pursu-
ance of law and orders heretofore passed and
known as "stay laws," shall be considered as
having been joined, and all such issues shall
be placed upon the appearance docket at
spring term, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine,
by the Clerk of the Superior Court, and the
proceedings in such actions shall be conducted
according to the rules prescribed in this act, unless
in which case such issues shall be returned to
the docket at the fall term, eighteen hundred
and sixty-nine.

Sec. 8. No sale of any property, real or per-
sonal, under execution issued from any court of
this State, shall be valid unless the creditor or
debtor, whether real or personal, shall bring
three-fourths of the value thereof, and on return
of such executions the Sheriff or other officer
shall make and return a return equal to three-
fourths of such value.

Sec. 9. In order to ascertain the value of the
property exposed to sale, under the preceding
section, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or
other officer to choose an appraiser, who shall be
a citizen of the county in which the property
is situated, to examine and appraise the property
to be sold, and to return a return of the value
thereof, certified as before directed, shall be
returned by the Sheriff with the execution to the
court from which it is issued; That no proceed-
ings under this section shall be commenced
until the day of the return of the Sheriff shall
have expired, and the return of the Sheriff shall
be taken as the true value thereof, and in case
the party fail to make the choice, the Sheriff shall
make the selection for him or her.

Sec. 10. That no property shall be sold under
execution of a writ of sale, and the return of
the Sheriff or other officer shall be taken as the
true value thereof, and in case the party fail to
make the choice, the Sheriff shall make the
selection for him or her.

Sec. 11. All executions shall be tested as of
the term next before the day on which they are
issued, and shall be returnable to the term of the
court next after that from which they bear test;
That no writ of sale shall be issued until the
return of judgment obtained at fall term, eight-
een hundred and sixty-nine, shall be made until
thirty days before spring term, eighteen hundred
and sixty-nine.

Sec. 12. The provisions of this act shall not
apply to proceedings by attachment.

Sec. 13. Nothing in this act shall operate to
repeal the provisions of any law now in force
relating to the execution of writs of sale, and
the provisions of this act shall be construed
in conformity with the provisions of any law
now in force relating to the execution of writs
of sale.

Sec. 14. All laws and clauses of laws in-
consistent with the provisions of this act shall be
repealed, and the provisions of this act shall be
in full force from and after its ratification.

Sec. 15. This act shall be in full force from the
first day of January, eighteen hundred and sev-
enty-one.

Ratified the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869.

(No. 79.)

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to in-
corporate the University Railroad Company."

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That section 3 of said act
be amended so as to read: The officers of said
University Railroad Company shall be managed by
a board of seven directors, to be appointed by
the Governor of the State, which board shall
choose one of their number, choose a president, and
said board shall have the right to elect and re-
elect their successors as qualified. In meetings of
said board the president of the said board shall
have no vote on any question, except in case of
tie. That the Governor shall have power to
designate the time and place of meetings of said
board.

Sec. 2. All laws and clauses of laws in-
consistent with the provisions of this act shall be
repealed, and the provisions of this act shall be
in full force from and after its ratification.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in full force from its pas-
sage.

Ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869.

(No. 80.)

An act to authorize the commissioners of Rock-
ingham county to levy a special tax for the
purpose of building and repairing bridges in
said county.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That the commissioners of the
county of Rockingham be, and are hereby au-

thorized to levy and collect a special tax for the
purpose of building and repairing bridges in said
county.

Sec. 2. That the tax herein authorized to be
levied, shall be collected and accounted for in the
same manner and under the same penalties that
the other taxes are collected and accounted for.

Sec. 3. That the tax herein authorized shall
not be assessed or expended for any other purpose
than those expressed in the first section of this act.

Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect from and
after its ratification.

Sec. 5. That this act shall take effect from and
after its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869.

(No. 81.)

An act to amend an act entitled "an act con-
cerning the Register of Deeds," ratified twenty-
first August, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That section seven of the
above act be amended by striking out the fol-
lowing words, to wit: "If the attachment be
levied on real property, the Justice shall
proceed to try the action, but shall issue no
execution to sell the real property, and shall
return the papers in the cause to the office of
the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County
where the judgment shall be docketed. The
levy of the attachment, however, shall
be a lien on the real estate."

Sec. 2. That the Justice shall go into effect
from the date of its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869.

(No. 82.)

An act to authorize the Commissioners of
Northampton County to levy a Tax for a
Special Purpose.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That the Board of Com-
missioners for the county of Northampton
are hereby authorized to levy a tax not to
exceed two thousand dollars for the special
purpose of repairing the bridge of said coun-
ty.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff
of said county to collect the tax provided for
in the foregoing section, under such rules,
regulations, restrictions and penalties as are
or may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in full force from the
date of its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, 1869.

(No. 83.)

An act to provide for the Appointment of
Entry Takers.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That the County Commis-
sioners of any county in this State may,
when they deem it necessary, elect one per-
son to receive entries of claims for land
within the county, who shall give bond,
receive the fees, and in all other respects be
subject to the laws heretofore in force in re-
gard to entry takers.

Sec. 2. Where a vacancy exists, or the
Commissioners of any county fail to appoint,
as required in section first of this act, the
Register of Deeds shall act as entry taker charge
of the book belonging to the office, discharge
the duties and receive all the emoluments of
said office, and be subject to all the penalties
heretofore in force for entry takers.

Sec. 3. The Commissioners of any County in
this State shall, at any regular meeting,
appoint one or more assessors for their county,
to hold their office during good behavior,
whose duties are, and shall be, those pro-
vided in chapter one hundred and nine of the
Revised Code of North Carolina.

Sec. 4. That all entries heretofore made
by former entry takers, be, and the same are
hereby, in all things legalized.

Sec. 5. That this act shall take effect from
and after its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, 1869.

(No. 101.)

An act concerning the settlement of the
estates of deceased persons.

The General Assembly of North Carolina
do enact:

CHAPTER I.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Section 1. How appointed.
There may be in every county a Public
Administrator, to be appointed by the
Judge of Probate, for the term of eight
years.

Sec. 2. Bond.
The public administrator shall enter into
bond, with two or more sureties, ap-
proved by the Judge of Probate, in the sum
of eight thousand dollars, payable to the
State of North Carolina, conditioned
faithfully to perform the duties of his office
and obey all lawful orders of the Probate
Court, and to receive and disburse the assets
of the several estates that may come into
his hands.

Sec. 3. When bond to be enlarged.
Whenever the aggregate value of the real
and personal property belonging to the sev-
eral estates in the hands of the public ad-
ministrator, shall exceed one-half of his
bond, the Judge of Probate shall require him
to enlarge his bond in amount so as to cov-
er, at all times, at least the double of such
aggregate.

Sec. 4. Bond, when to be renewed.
The public administrator shall renew his
bond every two years.

Sec. 5. Oath.
The public administrator shall take and
subscribe an oath (or affirmation) faithfully
and honestly to discharge the duties of his
trust; and the oath so taken and subscribed
shall be filed in the office of the Probate
Judge.

Sec. 6. When the Public Administrator to
obtain letters.
The public administrator shall apply for
and obtain letters on the estates of deceased
persons in the following cases:

1. When the period of six months has elap-
sed from the death of any decedent, and no
letters testamentary, or letters of adminis-
tration or collection have been applied for
and issued to any person.

2. When any administrator, or person without
known heirs, shall die intestate in any coun-
ty.

3. When any person entitled to adminis-
tration shall request, writing, the Judge of
Probate to issue the letters to the public ad-
ministrator.

Sec. 7. Power and duties.
The public administrator shall have, in re-
spect to the several estates in his hands, all
the rights and powers, and be subject to all
the duties and liabilities of other adminis-
trators.

That the following words, to wit: For
twenty-five dollars or upwards, exclusive of
cost, occurring in sub-section seven, sec-
tion two hundred and sixty-two, title eleven,
chapter two of the Code of Civil Procedure,
be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Publication of a Justice's Attach- ment.

That the plaintiff, within section one
hundred and nine, chapter four, of the Code
of Civil Procedure be amended by striking
out the first seven lines, and line eight to
include the work "State," and inserting
the following in lieu thereof: That the
plaintiff, within thirty days after obtaining
a warrant of attachment from a Justice of
the Peace shall cause publication thereof to
be made for four successive weeks at the
Court House door, and two other public
places in the County where the warrant is
returnable.

Sec. 4. That section two hundred, title
nine chapter four, of the Code of Civil Pro-
cedure, be amended by adding thereto the
following words, to wit: "If the attachment be
levied on real property, the Justice shall
proceed to try the action, but shall issue no
execution to sell the real property, and shall
return the papers in the cause to the office of
the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County
where the judgment shall be docketed. The
levy of the attachment, however, shall
be a lien on the real estate."

Sec. 5. That this act shall go into effect
from the date of its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869.

(No. 93.)

An act to authorize the Commissioners of
Northampton County to levy a Tax for a
Special Purpose.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That the Board of Com-
missioners for the county of Northampton
are hereby authorized to levy a tax not to
exceed two thousand dollars for the special
purpose of repairing the bridge of said coun-
ty.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff
of said county to collect the tax provided for
in the foregoing section, under such rules,
regulations, restrictions and penalties as are
or may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in full force from the
date of its ratification.

Ratified the 1st day of April, 1869.

(No. 94.)

An act to provide for the Appointment of
Entry Takers.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North
Carolina do enact, That the County Commis-
sioners of any county in this State may,
when they deem it necessary, elect one per-
son to receive entries of claims for land
within the county, who shall give bond,
receive the fees, and in all other respects be
subject to the laws heretofore in force in re-
gard to entry takers.

Sec. 2. Where a vacancy exists, or the
Commissioners of any county fail to appoint,
as required in section first of this act, the
Register of Deeds shall act as entry taker charge
of the book belonging to the office, discharge
the duties and receive all the emoluments of
said office, and be subject to all the penalties
heretofore in force for entry takers.

Sec.

